UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Dapay Whickey Case.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. Moses Dupuy and Jacob
Dapuy.—The defendants (brothers) in this case are
addicted for that they did, on the 15th and 16th days of fay, 1563, knowingly and wilfully rescue and ald in escuing fifty barreis of distilled spirits from a disery in Forty-fifth street, which was at the time der seizure by and in possession of a collector of ternal revenue for alleged violations of the Internal

Mr. Bell, Assistant United States District Attorney, pened the case for the government, detailing the coints of testimony which he would present from the los of the witnesses.

toe of the witnesses.

The accused are defended by Mr. Knox, of the firm of Fullerton & Knox, and Mr. E. D. McCarthy. TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Henry L. Jewett, a revenue inspector, deposed that he knew the rectifying distillery on Forty-fifth street; these premises he selzed, as a deputy collector, on the 11th May; on the 13th or 14th turned over the rectifying house to Collector O'Callaghan; on the 14th May (letters handed to witness) wrote these letters. on the 14th.

Q. What property was in the rectifying house hen you turned it over? A. Fifty-three barrels of sirits and about 2,000 gallons, as we estimated it, in a tanks; that was in all about eighty-two barrels

spirits and about 2,000 gallons, as we estimated it, in the tanks; that was in all about eighty-two barrels or 4,808 gallons.

By Mr. McCarthy—Mr. Pield was the Collector of the Sixth district, where these premises were located; made the seizure by specual authority from the Internal Revenue Commissioner; my commission as revenue inspector authorized me to make seizures out of my own district (the Bixth); Mr. Dessendonfer was on the premises at the time; he was the ostensible owner as I understood; recommended that the rectifying establishment should not be libelled; the whiskey was in the rectifying house; saw the defendant, Jacob Dupuy, the morning of the setzure; knew there was a revenue inspector named Carter; have made a few seizers from information received from outside parties; it is customary in such cases to give the informer some of the proceeds arising from such seizures.

Q. Do you not know that Dupuy was employed by Garter to give him, as revenue officer, information on which seizures might be made and were made?

Mr. McCarthy explained the nature of the question to show that Dupuy was employed by Carter to give information of all filled acts on the part of rectifying distillers that might lead to seizures, and to show that it was in consequence of the arrangement that Dupuy was seen by the witness at the distillery in question on the morning of the seizure.

The Court thought the question immaterial, but permitted it.

A. Saw Dupuy in the neighborhood of the distillation of the seizure.

by Mr. Bell—What conversation had you with hupuy that morning? A. I was walking from the isattlery with Marston when I met Moses Dupuy; tarsion asked him where he was going; he said he cas going over there for some lobsters and whiskey; tarston said, "We have got all the lobsters and miskey to be had this morning, and you may as reli go home."

li go home."

Van. P. Hall, clerk in Collector O'Callaghan's ice, testified to the rectifying establishment recred to having been turned over to Collector O'Calhan; Mr. O'Callaghan put a keeper in charge on 14th of May; on the 16th the Collector ordered apprits to be removed—eighty barreis—to the nded warehouse; witness went to the distillery it morning; saw eighty barreis there, which were noved the saine morning.

hat morning; saw eighty barrels there, which were removed the same morning.

Bernard Bernard, revenue inspector in the Ninth listrict—Was on the premises in Forty-fitth street, fifter their selzure, the 16th of May; Mr. O'Callaghan lirected him to go there and to superintend the reavoyal of the spirits to the bonded warehouse; found we keepers there; ordered trucks and saw the pirits removed to bonded warehouse in Fifty-fourth Breet; thinks the barrels were gauged.

The witness was not cross-examined.

Thomas O'Callaghan, Collector of the Ninth collection district, testified to his receiving in charge the property selzed at Forty-fifth street; he received it and reported it on the 16th, and had it removed to a bonded warehouse on the 16th; supposed they were the same barrels of whiskey that had been turned were to him that were removed to the bonded warehouse.

er to him that were removed to the bonded wareuse,
samuel Frazes, truckman—Was engaged to reove whiskey on the 16th of May from the distiliery
Ferty-firth street; removed some on the 15th and
me on the 16th, Friday and Saturday; don't know
o engaged him; received the order to ride some
user from the distiliery in the office; went the first
me Friday, about five o'clock in the morning, and
Saturday went to the same place about three
clock in the morning; had two trucks on Friday
arning; saw one or two other trucks there; the
rreis came from the side of the building in front
the river; removed in the neighborhood of twentye barrels on Friday; took them to the Harlem
ilroad; the other trucks took barrels from the
me distiliery and rode them to the railroad,
to the depot; we left them on the track; took
o trucks to the distiliery on Saturday morning;
the Saturday's order on Friday afternoon; on
tarday morning Moses Dupuy was there helping to
d; the barrels he then loaded with came from the
c of the building as before; removed that morning
out fifteen or sixteen barrels.

). Who gave you directions as to the removal of
se barrels, where you would get and where you
and deliver them? A. I think i received the orders
the office.

rits in question; know the defendants; saw f them in May last; Jacob Dupuy came to his he wanted me to send my trucks to the Fortytreet distillery at three o'clock on Saturday ng; Dupuy told me to send my truck there at our, and f did so,in pursuance of this order; I tood the order to mean Blaisdell's distillery in 1(th) street; removed spirits from the same that hour, and I did so, in pursuance of this order: I understood the order to mean Bialsdell's distillery in Porty-fifth street; removed spirits from the same place the day before; it was Mr. Bleninger who ordered the trucks for the removal of the whiskey on the previous day; the trucks were to be at the distillery on that occasion at five o'clock in the morning; Blaisdell was in company with Bininger at the time; lupuy came the next day alone and erdered the trucks for Saturday morning; understood they were for the same distillery; sent the trucks on both occasions to the same place, as directed; there was nothing said to me as to who would be at the distillery on either occasion.

By Mr. McCarthy—Am quite sure that Dupuy caned on Friday; Bininger and Blaisdell had previously given me directions to send the trucks; was paid for my work in the matter by Lepsiger; don't know who Leipsiger is; do not think I mentioned Buny's name at my examination or in my sindavit. [Adultted by defendants' counsel that the Dupuys were present at the rectifying distilery at the removal of the whiskey.]

It was on Friday that Bininger and Leipsiger called; Blaisdell came afterwards on the same day; Dupuy said nothing to me about the way oli that I recollect; he migh have spoken of it.

By Mr. Bell—Bininger came to my office before Dupuy on Friday; I don't think that at my interview with Dupay that any reference was made to Bininger by Jupuy.

John Butler, truckman, examined—Carted some

Dony on Friday; I don't think that at my interview with Dupay on Friday; I don't think that at my interview with Dupay that any reference was made to Bininger by Dupuy.

John Butler, truckman, examined—Carted some barrels of whiskey from the distillery in Forty-fifth street arout the middle of May last; carted on two occasions to that month; Friday and Saturday; with less went himself on both occasions; went to the place on Friday morning about four o'clock, and on the following morning about four o'clock, and on the place on Friday morning about four o'clock, and on the following morning about four o'clock, and on the following morning about four o'clock, and on the fift at my stables for the trucks, and I sent them according to order—that some stand was to be carted from the distillery; knew the Dupuys; saw

Jake pupa, whe Friday morning have four priday morning; carted them to Fifty-fourth street and Fourth avenue and shipped them on the railroad cars; on the Saturday, when I was carting the sluff, saw Jake Dupuy again, near the same place; the first I saw of Jake that morning was when I rode up' I saw him talking to a polecoman; when I came up the policoman stopped me; Dupuy said to the policeman, "I've all right;" we were then taken to the station house and I was locked up.

Cross-examined—from where Jake Dupuy was classing he could not see barrels taken out of the distillery.

Ecriard Tully, a police officer of the Ninsteenth

barrels were run in in this way on Friday, enough to replace the spirits removed; don't know how much was brought in in this way on Saturday.

Cross-examined by Mr. McCarthy—Was under indictment, but it was in connection with this affair; a nol pros., I believe, was entered in my case; no inducement of any kind has been held out to me to come here and testify; received no money for coming here, but expect regular witness's fees.

The witness was cross-examined at great length, but nothing additional of importance was elicited.

The hour for adjourning the court having arrived Judge Beneidet said that he would have to adjourn the case over till Saturday morning next, as to-morrow was the regular day for hearing motions in Brooklyn.

THE BAIL OF DEFENDANTS INCREASED.

Mr. Bell then applied to the Court to have the bail
of the defendants severally increased from \$1,500 to

Mr. McCarthy opposed the motion.

The Court granted the motion, and the bail of the foundants was ordered to be increased accord-

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Stevenson Case. Before Judge Blatchford. The United States vs. Vernon K. Stevenson.—This case has at last gone to trial. After the check received by the United States District Attorney on Wednesday in proceeding with the case then on pro-posed amendments to the original libel, which approsecution has abandoned the new ground it had at first chosen for the contest and taken up still another new position, which, it is supposed, will contract the

new position, which, it is supposed, will contract the field of operations. Mr. Courtney withdrew his motion to extend the time in which the cotton alleged to have been converted by Mr. Stevenson was so converted, and relies as to that allegation on the original time included in the libel. The principal ground in addition thereto is the law prohibiting the sale or transportation of cotton in the South and the purchase thereof by gold or silver by any person on pain of the forfeiture of the property.

Mr. Simons, Assistant District Attorney, opened the case for the government at great length, occupying the attention of the Court and jury for upwards of two hours. His argument was very elaborate, going over to the Court the whole ground presented by the legal courts involved, and the authorities and rulings applicable to his view of the case. He also read to the jury for voluminous mass of testimony of witnesses whom he would put on the stand in the course of the trial.

Mr. John E. Ward and Mr. Clarence Seward are counsel for the defendant. The trial of this case, which involves property valued at \$800,000, promises to be hardly contested and exciting. It is expected that it will occupy the court for several davs, unless some fatal law point is raised by defendant's counsel.

At the close of Mr. Simon's address the court ad-

SUPREME COURT-CHAMRERS

The Merchants' Union Express Robbery Again-Renewal of Motlon to Discharge

Ross, President, &c., vs. Putnam W. Brown.—This is the suit brought by the Merchants' Union Express Company for the recovery of \$130,000, which they allege was stolen from one of their cars in May, 1888, through the defendant's complicity or connivance with the actual thieves. Brown was the plainting's messenger in charge of the funds. He was arrested and held in default of bail in \$150,000. That amount was reduced to \$50,000, and the case has since been before the courts in several forms, the particulars of which have been already fully reported.

Yesterdap teen already fully reported.

The Merchants' Union Express Company Case—
Injunction Against Transfer of Stock.

Biatchford vs. Boss, Furgo and Others.—In this case,

the appointment of a receiver should not be vacated was brought before Judge Ingraham in Chambers, and on motion of counsel the following injunction

two tracks to the distiliery on Saturday morning; so the Saturday's order on Friday afternoon; on Saturday morning Moses Dupuy was there helping to lead; the barrets he then loaded with came from the sade of the building as before; removed that morning about fifteen or sixteen barrels.

Q. Who gave you directions as to the removal of these barrels, where you would get and where you would deliver them? A. I think I received the orders in the office.

Gross-examined—Don't recollect geing into this distillery on either morning.

Q. Will you swear that you saw any barrels of whiskey removed from that place? A. If the place was a rectifying distillery I did; I was not paid for the services; I believe my partner was; it was dark as Saturday morning when I removed the barrels.

John D. Kimmey, examined—In May, 1858, was reight agent of the Hudson River Railroad Company; had no personal knowledge of the removal of the spirits in question; know the defendants; saw both of them in May last; Jacob Duppy came to his the further order of this Court in the premises, the defendants above named and each of them, their agents and attorneys be and are hereby restrained and enjoined from making, carrying into effect or completing any merger or consolidation of the said Merchants' Union Express Company with any other company, person or persons; that the said dendants, Ross, Seward, Beardsley, Knapp, Slocum, Backus, Storke, Green and Pomeroy, and the Merchants' Union Express Company, its officers and agents, are restrained and enjoised from making any conveyance or transfer in pursuance of any consolidation or merger, or of any of its moneys, property, rights, franchises or good will to the so-called American-Merchants' Union Express Company or to any other company, person or persons. That the said American-Merchants' Union Express Company is restrained and enjoised from receiving or accepting any property, rights or franchises from the said Merchants' Union Express Company, and all property, rights and franchises which may need all property, rights and franchises which may be or may have been conveyed or transferred to it by the said Merchants' Union Express Company, or by virtue of the said consolidation or merger, as is alleged in said couplaint.

That the said Merchants, Storke, Green and Fomeroy, and the said Merchants, Union Express Company, its officers and agents, are restrained and enjoined from collecting and enforcing the payment of the said last called assessment of five dollars per share upon the outstanding capital stock of the said Merchants' Union Express Company, its officers and agents, are restrained and enjoined from collecting and enforcing the payment of the said the chambers thereof, at the City Hall, in the city of New York, on the 18th of January, instant, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why this injunction should not be continued during the pendency of this action.

Superior Court—General Term.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Introduction of Judge John J. Friedman, Ap-Judge Garvins.

Before Judges Monell, Jones and Fithian.

Judge Garvin, who has so lately retired from the

Before Judges Monell, Jones and Fithian.

Judge Garrin, who has so lately retired from the rational cars: on the Saturday, when I was carting the storf, saw Jake Dupty again, near the same place; the first I saw of Jake that morning was when I rode up! I saw but miking to a policeman; when I came up the policeman stopped me; Dupty said to the policeman. "It's all right?" we were then taken to the station house and I was locked up.

Cross-stamined—from where Jake Dupty was standing he could not see barrels taken out of the distiliery; they was on duty near Forty-fifth street on the morning of the 16th May; aw tracks going down to the distillery; this was about halfpast two o'clock; saw Jake Dupty about the same time that morning; Dupty came over to where I was standing, and asked me what o'clock it was; I took him about half-past two; there were several strucks at the distillery about the same time that morning; Dupty came over to where I was standing, and asked me what o'clock it was; I took him about half-past two; there were several strucks at the distillery about the same time that morning; some little time after the tracks went down iney came up the street, when I went over and asked them what they had on the trucks; tile mea said whiskey; asked them where they were towning in it to; timy replied, to the Hariem railroad; told them induced the same up and salver; the morning that they had on the trucks; tile mea said whiskey; asked them where they were town to be station house; Butler, the previous witness, was one of the irrockmen, and he truck to the station house.

Q. How many barrels of whiskey were put on those trucks and carted of on Priday? A. Pitty.

Q. Was the rectifying distillery; some trucks and carted of on Priday? A. Pitty.

Q. Was the rectifying distillery; some trucks and carted of on Priday? A. Pitty.

Q. How many barrels of spirits were put on those ricks and carted of on Priday? A. Pitty.

Q. Was the rectifying distillery sequence.

do. I wish your Honors, and you, my dear sir, every ppropriate remarks were then made by J. Mor Tuesdman welcoming the newly appoint age to the beach. The oath was then adm

Judge to the beach. The oath was taken administered, whereupon Judge Friedman took his seat.

Judge Monell in response said:—The service, Judge Garvin, which you have called upon me to render, while in itself of a most pleasing nature, is yet coupled with the regret which I and all your late associates feel that circumstances should have made it proper for you to sever your connection with a court of which for so long a time you have been an able, efficient and upright member. I concur fully in all you say with reference to the late Chief Justice, whose sudden and unexpected death left another vacancy, which, happily, however, has been filled in a manner highly satisfactory to this court. During the five years you, Judge Garvin, have occupied a seat upon this bench I can bear my testimony that by your courtesy, suavity and learning you have not only won the esteem and friendship of your associates, but you have also and friendship of your appropriation of the secured the respect and appropriation of the secured the respect and appropriation of the secured the respect of the secured that the secured which you have laid aside has fallen upon one so worthy to wear it. To you, therefore, Judge Friedman, for myself and also in the name of my associates, I extend a cordial welcome to the court."

Judge Monell having then administered to Judge Friedman the constitutional oath of office, the new Friedman the constitutional oath of office, the new

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SENERAL TERM. Important to Merchanis-Damage to Freigh

Important to Merchanis—Damage to Freight in Trunsportation.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Barrett.

Benjamin Gleadell, respondent, vs. Carl L. Recknagel, and Others, Appellants.—This was an appeal from a decision of the General Term of the Marine Court affirming a judgment in favor of the plaintiff in a suit brought by Howland & Asplinwall, the agents of the Cella (one of the London and New York line of steamers), in the name of her captain, to recover freight for certain nutmegs consigned to the defendant, against which the latter claimed to line of steamers, in the name of her captain, to recover freight for certain nutmers consigned to the defendant, against which the latter claimed to offset the vidue of a quantity not delivered. The testimony showed that the cargo was properly stowed, that the voyage had been unusually tempestuous, and that on arrival the box containing the nutmers had been found to be crushed by the rolling of the steamer, the contents falling among the dunnage in the hold, where they were spoiled by being soaked with oil which had leaked, and the plaintiffs recovered below on the ground that the bill of lading, which exempted the steamer "from all damage from breakage, rust, mortality, insufciency of address or package, damage caused by heavy weather or pitching or rolling of the vessel," and contained a special clause exempting her "from any damage arising through insufficiency in strength of packages," prevented the carrier's common law liability from attaching.

The appellant contended that the burden lay on the plaintiff to show that the damage occurred by "perils of the sea;" that damage by "pressure" was not such a peril, and that to establish it it must be affirmatively and incontestably shown that the cargo shifted; also that as the nutmers existed in specie the carrier was bound to deliver them, whether spoiled or not; and also that the carrier could not, by such broad and sweeping stipulations as those contained in the bill of lading in question, practically divest himself of all responsibility.

The respondent contended in reply that the right of the carrier to limit his liability by agreement to any extent was settled beyond discussion, and that exceptions in the bill of lading were to be deemed agreed upon (cliing many cases); that the loss having arisen from "rolling of the vessel," a cause specially exempted by the bill of lading, the case of the Igenia did not apply, and that the nutmers having been destroyed the carrier was under no obligation to gather them up and deliver them to the construct of the proper

ing been destroyed to the pand deliver them we stion to gather them up and deliver them we signee, whether they existed in specie or not.

The Court decided that to make the vessel liable under this bill of lading either, neeligence or bad stowage must be shown; that the different clauses in the bill of lading distinguished this case from that or the Igenia, and that the proof was sufficient to show that the loss occurred from one of the control of the light of the loss occurred from one of the light of the loss occurred from one of the light of the loss occurred from one of the light of the loss occurred from one of the light of the to show that the loss occurred from one of the exempted perils and the vessel was consequently not liable; that the law only imposed upon the carrier the duty of delivering spoiled articles when they existed in the same packages in which he received them, and did not oblige him to gather up nutmegs falien from the box in which they were shipped and valueless.

Judgment affirmed with costs. Charles M. Da Costa for appellant; George W. Wingate for respondent.

Indictments.
Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge. Hefore Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.
The court room was crowded yesterday morning
by lawyers, witnesses and spectators. The first business in order was the reception of a large number
of indictments presented by the Grand Jury, who,
since they have been in session, have adopted the
timely and appropriate suggestions given to them
by Judge Bedford in his charge. It is expected that,
with the efficient aid given to them by Assistant
District Attorney Vandernoel, the Grand Jury will District Attorney Vanderpoel, the Grand Jury will transact a great amount of business during the

term.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed was in court, and occupied a seat beside Mr. Garvin.

The additional panel of petit jurors, which was made returnable to-day, was called, and those jurors who presented legal excuses were relieved from attendance.

who presented legal excuses were relieved from attendance.

The prisoners who were indicted were then arraigned, and the majority of them pleading not guilty, were remanded for trial.

Charles Forrest, indicted for stealing an overcoat valued at fifty dollars, on the 11th of December, from the residence of N. Randolph Shedd, 41 West Forty-eighth street, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He called to make certain inquiries, and while the servant left the hall he helped himself to the overcoat and ran away.

The District Attorney asked to have the prisoner remanded, as there was another charge against him. Judge Bedford said he would pass sentence on Friday.

BURGLARIES AND LARCENIES.

lary in the third degree. The indictment charged that on the 4th of December he broke the window of the sportsman's establishment of Alfred Woodham, 221 Canal street, and stole a gun and a dozen of of pistols. The Judge said that sufficient leniency had been extended to him in receiving a minor piea, and sentenced him to imprisonment in the State Prison for two years and six months.

A number of cases on the calendar were postponed till Monday, on motion of counsel for the accused, material witnesses being absent.

John Morrissey pleaded guilty to the charge of burglariously entering the highor store of William Gallagher, 70 Catharine street, on the 11th of December. He stole fifteen dollars' worth of wearing apparel, as he had never been arrested before this time for any offence Judge Bedford dealt lightly with him, sending the accused to the State Prison for two years.

William Armstroug, who was charged with steal

sime for any oftence Judge Bedford dealt lightly with him, sending the accused to the State Prison for two years.

William Armstrong, who was charged with stealing \$186 worth of cloth on the 3d of December from the store of Messrs, S. G. & P. Babcock, 37 Mercer street, pleaded guilty to grand larceny. He was a clerk in the employ of the firm. Judge Bedford sent him to the State Prison for eighteen months.

William Corley, who was jointly indicted with Owen Geerty and Richard McManus, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. On the night of the 6th of December the liquor store of Morris Sewartz.

238 Elizabeth street, was broken into and fifty deins' worth of "wine" stolen. Corley was sent to the State Frison for two years and six months.

John Hennessy was arraigned on a charge of burglary and pleaded not guilty. Judge Bedford assigned Mr. D. A. Levien, Jr., to defend him.

signed Mr. D. A. Levien, Jr., to defend him.

Culendar for Friday, January S.

The People vs. Charles Needman—Felony, assault and battery.

Same vs. Thomas Tully—Burgiary.

Same vs. Thomas Smith—Burgiary.

Same vs. Josiah Ward—Burgiary.

Same vs. Mary Ann Phillips—Larceny from person.

Same vs. Charles Smith, alias Joseph Rothschild—

Larceny—second offence.

Same vs. Charles L. Howe—Burgiary.

Same vs. William L. Shaw—Ethers.

Same vs. William Marphy. Babbers.

Same vs. William L. Shaw—Bullett.
Same vs. William Murphy—Robbery.
Same vs. James S. Walsh—Robbery.
Same vs. Thomas Burns—Robbery.
Same vs. William H. Edsall—Forgery.
Same vs. William H. Edsall—Forgery.
Same vs. William Devere—Bargiary.
Same vs. William Devere—Bargiary.
Same vs. William Barciay—Burgiary.
Same vs. Walter Harris—Burgiary.
Same vs. David Tucker—Larceny from person.

COURT CALENDAS—THIS DAY. COURT CALERDAS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—NOS. 3221, 3223, 3857, 2940, 3136, 3239, 977, 2455, 2441, 2539, 2591, 2665, 2853, 2853, 3277, 2891, 2027, 2948, 2948, 2058, 3893, 3275, 3201, 3329, 3307, 3431, 3461, 3475, 3556, 3559, 3675, 3367, 3387, 3399, 3323, 3383, 3383, 3373, 3437, 3733, 3737, 3738, 3737, 3738, 3739, 3829, 3828, 3843, 4035, 4256.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOS. 117, 118, 119, 120, 52, 53, 54, 106, 108, 142, 145, 146.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—1302, 1333, 1344, 1351, 1368, 1306, 1367, 1368, 1309, 1370, 1371, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1478, 1379, 1389.

living at No. 739 Third avenue, was run over in Bowery, sear Second street, by car No. 77 of the Fourth avenue him, and his arm crushed. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

removed to Bellevue Hospital.

FOUND DROWNER.—The remains of Peter Tuste, a laborer, were found yesterday floating in the North river, near pier No. 5. Deceased resided at No. 11 carlisle street, and had been missing for some days. Coroner Rollins was notified.

The Middlight Missions.—De Cordova will deliver the hospital properties the coroner Rollins of the Rolling Roll

his hamorous lecture entitled "Miss Jones' Wel-ding," at Steinway Hall, on to-morrow evening, the proceeds to be devoted for the benefit of the Mid-night Mission Society.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—Wednesday night the pre-mises of George Ben e, No. 387 East Tenth street, were entered by burglars, who succeeded in getting away unobserved with 15,000 cigars, worth \$600, No cine has yet been obtained to either the property

PATAL FALL.-Yesterday morning a painter named Patrick O'Donnell, residing in Pirst avenue, between Pifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, fell from a ladder while at work on a new building in Fifty-second street, and was almost instantly killed. The remains were taken to the Morgue for the action of the Corners.

of the inquest over the remains of Martin Murray, who recently died suddenly in the liquor store No. 519 Second avenue, it was inadvertently stated that the deceased was a vacrant and died of exposure. Murray was a hard working man and died from disease of the kidneys.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—Coroner Rollins held an inquest yesterday, at 374 East Fourth street, over the body of Pierre C. Charplistier, aged four years and six months. The child was playing with a piece of lighted paper on the 5th instant and thus set fire to its clothing. The fammes inflicted such severe injuries that death ensued the following day. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FOUND BLEEDING.—Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, an officer of the Seventeenth precinct found Walter Burke in the Bowery bleeding profusely from a cut in the head. The wounded man was taken to the station house, corner of Flifth street and First

the station house, corner of Fifth street and First avenue, and from thence was sent to the Central Police Office, No. 300 Mulberry street, where his wound was dressed by Surgeon Armstrong, and he was then sent home. The report does not state how the hurt had been received. A NOVEL PEATURE IN THE CELEBRATION OF BURNS NATAL DAY.-A grand festival in honor of Burns

will take place at the Metropolitan Hotel on the 25th instant. The presence of ladies, a novel feature on such occasions in this country, will lend an additional charm and brilliancy to the festival. The large dining saloon of the Metropolitan, capable of accommodating 1,000 guests, has been secured for this triumphal celebration of the birthday of Scotia's and Nature's favorite bard.

AN INSANE SHAKSPEARIAN READER. -Professor Emil Franklin, at one time favorably known as a Shakspearian reader, is now in the Tombs on a charge of insanity, and will be sent to the asylum in conarge of insanity, and will be sent to the asylum in a few days. He has written letters to General Grant, President Johnson, General Sherman, Judge Chase, Alderman Coman, the Austrian Consul General, Sheriff O'Brien, Secretary Seward and others in authority, asking their services in securing his release, and hinting in a mysterious way about the probably dreadful consequences of a non-attention to his demands.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAIL. OAD .-- An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner Schirmer, at 301 Tenth avenue, on the remains of John McLaughlin, aged eighty-one years, and a native of ireland, who was run over on the 2d instant by an engine and car on the Hudson River Railroad at the corner of Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street and died a day two after. As the jury could not discover that the employes of the road were to blame in the matter, they rendered a verdlet of accidental death, and recommended the erection of stationary lamps at the corner above named.

FIRE IN FIFTEENTH STREET.-At one o'clock ver terday morning a fire broke out in the one story frame building No. 513 East Fifteenth street, owned frame building No. 513 East Fifteenth street, owned by Mrs. Fossil and occupied by John McCall as a dwelling and stable. The persons in the building escaped with difficulty, as the flames spread rapidly, entirely destroying the structure with all its contents, including a valuable horse. The loss is stated at \$1,500 on stock, and on which there is \$1,000 insur-ance in the Bowery Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is not known as all of the occupants were asleep at the time it broke out. The building was valued at \$1,000.

ONE MORE APPRAY .- About four o'clock yesterand a man who is unknown, became engaged in a and a man who is unknown, became engaged in a fight in the barroom of the Metropolitan Hotel. Samuel Porter, the special officer attached to the hotel, rushed in to quell the disturbance, when the unknown man fied; but Moody drew a knife and stabbed Porter in the right side, inficting a severe but not dangerous wound. The injured officer, however, succeeded in securing his assailant, and took him to the Spring street station house, where he was locked up to await an examination at the Tombs this morning.

Field visited his country place at Irvington, on the North river, on Wednesday, in company with an engineer and architect, for the purpose of laying engineer and architect, for the purpose of laying out improvements for the coming season. The ground was covered with frozen snow, and just as Mr. Field and Mr. Ignatz A. Pilat, of the Central Park, began to descend a hill two or three hundred feet high, both gentiemen slipped and slid to the bottom with great velocity, striking against a tree. Mr. Pilat was able to return home in the cars, but Mr. Field was more seriously injured. He was placed in a sleigh and brought to the city. At first it was feared that he had sustained internal injuries, but yesterday he was much better.

afternoon while the ferryboat Suffolk County was on her passage from James slip to Hunter's Point, when opposite pier 39 East river a middle aged woman, rather shabbily attired, was seen to unhook the forward chain and before any one was aware of her purpose jumped from the boat into the river. The boat was instantly stopped and every exertion made to save her, and afterwards to recover the body, but without success. Subsequently, however, the remains were found floating in the river near the scene of the sucide by the attaches of the ferryboat F. Woodruff, and, being recovered, were sent to the Morgue for identification and inquest. No person on the boat Suffolk County knew who the woman was, nor hart the body been recognized up to a late hour yesterday.

A Bow is the Board of Health.—Difficulties and dissensions have prevailed for some time in

A Row in the Board of Health.—Difficulties and dissensions have prevailed for some time in the Metropolitan Board of Health which promise to work material disorganization in that body. A resolution was adopted at a recent meeting which has had the effect designed by it, and Dr. E. B. Dalton, the Sanitary Superintendent, has resigned. This action, it is said, will be followed by the resignation of all the sanitary inspectors. Dr. Dalton has always been regarded as a very efficient officer. Dr. Dalton was appointed on the recommendation of General Grant, with whom he served during the entire war. It has been proposed to ask legislative action in the present case and abolish the present Board and appoint others without pay, as several of the leading physicians of New York have signified their withingness to accept positions as commissioners, without any salary or compensation.

The Second Avenue Dummy Engine Accident.—An inquest was held yesterday at No. 4 Centered

DENT.—An inquest was held yesterday at No. 4 Centre street, by Coroner Flynn, over the body of best.—An inquest was held yesterday at No. 4 Center tre street, by Coroner Flynn, over the body of Thomas Mullens, aged twenty-six and a native of Ireland, whose death resulted from injuries sustained on the 30th ult. by being run over by a dummy engine on the Second avenue line, near Sixty-six. The testimony adduced before the Coroner was to the effect of all several men, among them the deceased, were on the track and exchanging horses from one wagon to anotate. The dummy engineer saw the men and rang his bell when some seventy feet away from the group, though no attention was paid to the summons. As it was a cown grade the dummy engine could not be stopped, so it colined with the wagon and broke both of deceased's legs. The engine was progressing six miles an hour. The jury after brief consultation rendered the following verdict:—'That the deceased came to his death by injuries received by being run over by a dummy engine on the Second Avenue Railroad on the 30th of December, 1868, and we consider that the engineer, William J. Harris, was guilty of culpable negligence in causing the death of said Thomas Mullens. We also censure the Second Avenue Railroad Company for allowing dummy engines to be driven at so rapid a rate of speed." The engineer was remanded by the Coroner to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Noon Prayer Meeting.—For some time past prayer meetings have been held daily at noon at the canal street Presistyerian church, on Greene

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 117, 118, 119, 120, 52, 83, 84, 106, 108, 142, 146, 146.

MARINE COURT—THIAL TERM.—1302, 1333, 1344, 1361, 1363, 1396, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1370, 1371, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1389.

CITT INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street.—

3 A. M.——40 3 P. M.——51 3 A. M.——40 4 9 P. M.——51 12 M.——44 9 P. M.——51 12 M.——45 12 P. M.——45 12 M.——45 12 M.——45 12 P. M.——45 12 M.——46 12 P. M.——50 9 A. M.——48 12 P. M.——50 9 A. M.——48 12 P. M.——50 9 A. M.——49 P. M.——50 9 A. M.——50 P. M.——50 9 A. M.——50 P. M

POLICE INTELLICENCE.

PICEPOCKET ARRESTED,-Mrs. Margaret A. Scribpocket and discovered Mary Wilson in the act of withdrawing her hand from said pocket. The wallet of Mrs. Scribner was also picked up from the floor at her feet. Detective Wooldridge, of the Sixth ward, was called in and arresteds Wilson. when she was arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs. The prisoner was fully committed for trial.

NOT A MEMBER OF THE BAR.—Nathan Oderwald

NOT A MEMBER OF THE BAR.—Nathan Oderwald was arsaigned before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, charzed withfobtaining money under false pretences. The complainant, Mary Roth, of 109 Ridge street, stated that as she was entering the Third District Police Court for the purpose of making a complaint Oderwald accosted her, and, on learning her business, represented himself as a lawyer and an officer of the court, and offered to act as her legal adviser for the modest fee of two dollars. Oderwald wore a metallic badge which somewhat resembled a policeman's shield, which somewhat resembled a policeman's shield, and on his exhibiting this really imposing decora-ion Mary's doubts were at once dissipated, and she named over the two dollars. The accused was ad-nitted to bail in the sum of \$500.

STREET OUTRAGE .- As Charles Lillie, of No. 3 Pine street, was awaiting the passing of vehicles at the corner of Bleecker street and Broadway yesterday afternoon one Edward Russel and a boon companion, who had evidently been drinking copiously, approached him, when Russel, without the least ceremony or "by your leave," knocked him down. The blow was a severe one, and in the fall the clothes of Russel's victim was badly damaged and torn. Mr. Lillie, imagining that such an outrage should not pass unpunished, caused Russel's arrest, when he was taken before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and, upon the story of his wrongs being told, the accused was ordered to give \$300 bail to answer the charge; but in default of which he was committed to answer. The manner of the accused in court being that of a desperate bravado did not tend to create the least sympathy for him.

A Warning To Boys.—Johnny Newberger, a boy

A WARNING TO BOYS .- Johnny Newberger, a boy of about fifteen or sixteen, had capital fun yester-day "firing" snowballs, or rather slush balls, at a poor little Jew pedler whom he found limping along Second street. Johnny made excellent practice with his missiles; if he missed the pedler he was sure to hit somebody else. It was really capital fun to see the pedler chatter with impotent rage as he made ineflectual attempts to wipe the sluah from his neck hole. Didn't Johnny laugh! The best of the fun was that the pedler was such a helpless old fellow he could not run. Officer Kern, of the Eleventh precinct, happened to witness Master Newberger's frolics, and as soon as he thought the young gentleman had smalleintly amused himself he escorted him as far as the Essex Market Police Court and introduced him to Justice Shandley. Owing to the number of similar complaints which have been made and the serious accidents which have resulted from snowballing, the Justice decided on making an example of Johnny, and he was accordingly committed to answer.

RUN OVER AND DANGEROUSLY INJURED.—John

RUN OVER AND DANGEROUSLY INJURED.—John McMahon and William Jennings are drivers of coal carts, but whether they belong to rival establishments has not transpired, nor is it of interest to the subject matter. Yesterday they met on Canal street and after a few words began racing with each other. They whipped their horses and swore, and the more they beat the poor beasts and used opproblous epithets the less they cared for outside things in general. As they approached the corner of Hudson and the above streets, Mr. William Campbell, of No. 446 Canal street, was endeavoring to wade the mud across that thoroughfare, but as he appproached the middle of the street the coal carts driven by these infuriated men came down upon him, knocking him down and running over him, indicting injuries of a very severe, if not dangerous nature. At this juncture officer Fleming, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, appeared upon the scene and arrested the drivers, when the injured man was taken to-his home and a physician immediately sent for. Subsequently McMahon and Jennings were arranged before Jusuce Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, when they were committed to the prison below to await Campbell's injuries.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Henry Cauliffe, re-

siding at 428 West Twenty-seventh street, caused the arraignment of two young men, Thomas Porter and William Jones, before Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, on the charge of highway robbery. The complainant made, affidavit to the effect that on the night of the 2d inst., while he was passing through Tenth avenue, near Thirty-first street, he was suddenly attacked by four persons, who threw him down, beat him badly about the face and head and, while in an almost insensible condition, robbed him of a bunch of keys and a pocket knife, valued at one dollar. Finding that their victim had nothing of value about him; they, as a parting gift, administered several additional kicks and cuffs about his head, when they decamped. As soon as Cauliffe's condition allowed him to call at the Twentieth precent station; the complainant notified the officers there of the outrage, when detective Philip Reiliey was allotted the duty of finding the assailants, and yesterday he arrested the accused, both of whom the complainant recognized. On their informal examination the prisoners strenuously denied their guilt, but were committed for trial at the Court of General Sessious without bail.

MASS MEETING OF CLOTHING CUTTERS.

A mass meeting of the clothing cutters of New York was held at eight o'clock last evening at No. 10 York was held at eight o'clock last evening at No. 10 Stanton street, the president, Mr. H. Shaefer, in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and adopted, with a slight correction, the election of officers for the ensuing six months was proceeded with. Mr. Henry Shaefer was re-elected president by acclamation. There were two candidates for vice president—Mr. Mohl, the president thousands and the standard transport transport the standard transport the standard transport the present incumbent, and Mr. Flood. Mr. Flood was elected by six votes. Mr. Douenhaner, was re-elected financial secretary and Mr. Herback re-cording secretary.

Mr. Flood, the newly elected Vice President, said

cording secretary.

Mr. Flood, the newly elected Vice President, said a committee had been appointed some few meetings ago to arrange for gaining admission to the Tailors' international Union. That committee had reported that they would be admitted. Mr. Tucker, of the international Union, had promised to be here to-night and bring the charter for them. Now this was an important matter to them. They all wished to join the international Union, and they wanted to do it in a proper way. The charter which the secretary of the International Union had brought them bore their own heading—namely—"The Clothing Cutters' Protective Union." They could not, therefore, receive the charter because it did not recognize them. They were known as the Clothing Cutters' Protective Union of the city of New York, and they could not send delegates to the congress of the International Union, which met every year, unless they were admitted to be a branch of that union. He therefore moved that all matter entered on the minute book in relation to the acceptance of the charter be reconsidered and said charter returned to Mr. Tucker, the secretary of the Journeymen Tailors' International Union, and that a committee of three be appointed to get a charter filled up with the name of "The Clothing Cutters' Protective or international Union, and that a committee of three be appointed to get a charter filled up with the name of "The Clothing Cutters' Protective or international Union, and that a committee or international Union, and that a committee or international Union, and that a committee or international Union to be Journeymen Tailors' international Union as a branch of that organization.

A good deal of discussion pro and con followed on the motion, both in German and English, when a motion to lay the matter over till next meeting was carried, after which the meeting adjourned.

SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS.

Important Order from SuperIntendent Ken-nedy—No Cattle to be Slaughtered in the City South of Porticth Street. The following order was issued by Superintendent

The following order was issued by Superintendent Kennedy yesterday:

GENERAL ORDER—No. 555.

OFFICE OF SUPT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, 1
NEW YORK, JAN. 6, 1869.

CAPTAIN — Under the decision of the Court of Appeals, June 18, 1869. the Metropolitan Board of Health is declared to possess competent authority to enact ordinances and resolutions in relation, among other matters, to the slaughtering of animals in the Metropolitan Police District; and, in consonance, the Supreme Court has vacated all and each of the writs of injunction heretofore issued to restrain the officers and members of the police force from enforcing the ordinances and resolutions of said Board relative to driving and slaughtering animals. The Metropolitan Board of Health having, August 20, 1868, prescribed the route by which cattle, swine, pigs, calves and sheep may be driven through the streets, the same is in force. So much of the thry-eighth and forty-third sections of the "Code of Sanitary Ordinances," promulgated in General Order 500, as relates to animals used for food, and the slaughtering of such animals, is also in force; and by which the slaughtering of any animal for food, except birds, fowl and fish, is prohibited from being conducted at any place in this city south of Fortieth street, absolutely: nor shall such slaughtering be conducted at any place in this city south of Fortieth street, in this city, nor of Brooklyn, without apecial permit from the Board of Health.

JOHN A. KENNEDV, Superintendent.

OKOYJEK W. DILKE, Inspector.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The regular monthly meeting of the American Institute was held at the rooms in Cooper Institute last evening. The Vice President, Dudley S. Gregory, presided, and John W. Chambers acted as sec-

the last meeting a report of the Committee on Membership was received and the names of thirty-nine gentlemen proposed for membership were submitted to a ballot of the members. They were unant-mousty chosen members of the society.

Dr. Feuchtwanger offered a resolution to pay the expenses of testing new kinds of petroleum burners. The resolution proposed an appropriation of twenty-

five dollars to pay advertising expenses. After some discussion by Alderman N. C. Ely, Dr. Rich and Dr. Parmelee the resolution was adopted.

The Secretary read a resolution from the photographic branch of the American institute asking for an appropriation to provide cases for photographic specimens. The resolution was referred to the trusfees, with power.

Several amendments to the by-naws were unani-

trustees, with power.
Several amendments to the by-laws were unanimously adopted.

The meeting then adjourned. Subsequenty an informal meeting was held to arrange for the annual election. Erastus Cleveland, presided, and Mr. George Payton was chosen secretary. A committee of thirteen was chosen to present candidates for the officers and committees of the institute at the annual election next month.

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Organization of the Board for 1869-Ap

pointment of Committees.

At twelve o'clock noon yesterday the members of the Board of Supervisors assembled, in accordance with the regular rules, to organize for the current Supervisors. year. There were present Supervisors Fox, Tweed Hayes, Smith, Bleakley, Roche, Willman, Brice, Her man and Oliver. The genial Clerk, with his chamber and whatever else there might be to be seen. Mr. Young. Clerk of the Board, after taking a smiling survey of "all present." tapped gently on the desk and requested the gentlemen to come to order. The request having been obeyed Supervisor Fox rising in his place moved that Super Supervisor Fox rising in his place moved that Supervisor Tweed take the chair. The motion was adopted, it is almost needless to say, and Mr. Tweed placed himself before the wainut back ground in proper style. He made a speech on assuming the position which would do as a model even for the President elect of the United States. He said:—"You have called me to preside for the purpose of organizing; what is your pleasure?" Supervisor Smith moved that the Board ballot for president. The motion was adopted and Supervisors Fox and Smith were appointed tellers. After collecting the ballots Mr. Fox announced that ten votes had been case, nine of which were for Supervisor Roche and one blank. Supervisor Roche was, therefore, declared duly elected president of the Board, and Supervisors Bleakley and Hayes were appointed to conduct him to the chair. On taking the position he addressed the members as follows:—

GENTLEMEN.—I am truly thankful for this additional evi-

State. I think that the manuscut when the appropriation over which we have had an imme trol will successfully challenge the scrutiny of or usents. Let us endeavor during the current year that the local authorities can and should be with the expenditure of those appropriatio so closely affect the interests of the taxpectitien. Trusting, therefore, that a reasonable us of the existing laws in regard to commissioners, a lating to the city and county of New York, may be the Legislature at its present session, and that sirve for a judicious and economical administratures of our office, I now await the further pleas Roard.

Supervisor Tween then moved that the Board go into an election for clerk, deputy and assistant clerks and serjeant-at-arms. The motion was adopted and the same gentiemen were appointed to act as tellers. The vote was announced as flaving been unanimously in favor of Joseph B. Young for clerk, Reeves E. Selmes and E. A. Woodward for deputy clerks, and James McGowan for sergeant-at-arms.

The opposition of the Reevel heavest here.

A large amount of the ordinary routine business of remitting taxes on personal property alleged to have been erroneously assessed was disposed of, and the Board took up and adopted the ordinance making appropriations for interest on city bonds, salaries of county officers and other subjects required by law to be specially provided for in the tax levy. The committees for the current year were then announced as follows:—

as follows:—

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Annual Tazes—William M. Tweed, Orison Blunt,
Andreas Willmann, James Hayes.

Civil Courts—Andrew Bleakley, James Hayes,
Andreas Willmann, John Brice.

County Officers—James Hayes, Isaac J. Oliver.

Smith Ely, Jr., Andrew Bleakley.

Criminal Courts and Police—John Brice, Andreas
Willmann, G. N. Herrman, Isaac J. Oliver.

Printing and Stationery—Orison Blunt, John Fox,
Henry Smith, William M. Tweed.

Public Charities and Corrections—Smith Ely, Jr.,
James Hayes, Isaac J. Oliver, G. N. Herrman

Henry Smith, William M. Tweed.

Public Charities and Corrections—Smith Ely, Jr.,
James Hayes, Isaac J. Oliver, G. N. Herrman.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Armories and Drill Rooms—Andreas Willmann,
John Brice, Orison Blunt, William M. Tweed, John
Fox, Henry Smith.

Court House—William M. Tweed, John Fox, Henry
Smith, Orison Blunt.

Fivel—John Fox, Orison Blunt, Andrew Bleakley,
Smith Ely, Jr.

Smith Ely, Jr.

Harlem Bridge—Andrew Bleakley, Andreas Willmann, G. N. Herrman, Smith Ely, Jr.

Repairs to Chamber and Room—Andreas Willmann, John Fox, James Hayes, Isaac J. Oliver.

Riot Claims—G. N. Herrman, John Brice, Andrew Rioi Claims—G. N. Herrman, John Brice, Andrew Bleakley, Isaac J. Oliver, Andrew Bleakley, G. N. Herrman John Brice.

Tazation of Incorporations—Andrew Bleakley, William M. Tweed, Smith Ely, Jr., Orison Blunt. On motion of Supervisor Tweed the Board then adjourned, to meet again at the call of the chair.

## COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND COR-

The semi-monthly meeting of this Board was held yesterday at the office of the Commissioners, No. I Bond street, with the President, Mr. Bowen, in the chair. A very large amount of the routine business, consisting chiefly of the reports of wardens, keepers, nurses and physicians in the different institutions. nurses and physicians in the different institutions, was taken up and disposed of. Requisitions, complaints and numerous inquiries from the different departments and in relation to inmates were examined and appropriately referred. An order was then proposed and acopted, to the effect that if a voluntary inmate of the incurred Asylum shall drink or be under the influence of inwas then proposed and adopted, to the effect that if a voluntary inmate of the Inebriate Asylum shall drink or be under the influence of intoxicating liquor it shall be the duty of the resident physician to expel him from the asylum, or if an inmate who has been committed on a warrant from a magistrate shall drink or be under the influence of intoxicating liquor the resident physician shall have him immediately transferred to the workhouse.

The subject matter in dispute between this Board and the Commissioners of Emigration was then taken up and the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted at a special meeting field December 31, 1888, were approved:

Whereas the Commissioners of Emigration have declined to pay the sum of \$314,792,17awarded to this Board by the arbitrators appointed under the agreetem dated July 10, 1888, and have further declined to pay the sum of \$62,172 49, as proposed in a resolution of add Commissioners of Emigration at their meeting held May 37, 1882, and, whereas they have tendered the sum of \$35,785 72 in solitoners of Smigration at their meeting held May 37, 1882, and, whereas they have tendered the sum of \$35,785 72 in solitoners of said award, and in then of them they propose to pay in the resolution of and the sum justly due them, that the amount tendered be accepted as full settlement of all claims against said Commissioners to January 1, 1897.

After the special meeting at which the above preamble and resolutions were adopted a communication was sent to the Comptroller notifying him that the Board had received the amount decigned for the construction of the Infant's hospital the sum of \$69,000. In reply to this the Comptroller stated that the estimates had been printed and had passed out of his hands, but he recommended that the Board keep the money and apply it to the erection of a lunaic asylum. These communications were again read yesterflay and ordered on file.

A medical inspector was appointed at a salary of \$600,000. In reply to this the Comptroller stated tha

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S TELEGRAPH.—Brigham Young has telegraph wires leading to his onice and connecting with every hamlet in Utah, a line 500 miles long. Every settlement of half a dozen houses has a telegraph office, with female Saint operators and in charge of a bishop of the Mormon Church, and who can report at any time all that takes place to Young. From his private office in Sait Lake City, like the watchman in the fire telegraph, Brigham may give an order or ring an alarm from Idaho to New Mexico.